

What is claimed is:

[c1] A reflector disposed parallel to a predetermined plane, and having plural unit reflecting portions each having a reflection face for reflecting incident light in a direction different from that of regular reflection light of said predetermined plane,

wherein the distance between a first tangential plane abutting on a first reflection face arranged in an arbitrarily extracted first unit reflecting portion at a reference point arranged in an arbitrary position on said first reflection face, and a second tangential plane abutting on a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion in parallel with said first tangential plane is half or more of a coherent length of the incident light.

[c2] A reflector arranged on a face parallel to a predetermined plane, and having plural unit reflecting portions each having a reflection face for reflecting incident light in a direction different from that of regular reflection light of said predetermined plane,

wherein an average of the distance between a first tangential plane abutting on a first reflection face arranged in an arbitrarily extracted first unit reflecting portion at a reference point arranged in an arbitrary position on said first reflection face, and a second tangential plane abutting

on a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion in parallel with said first tangential plane is half or more of a coherent length of the incident light.

[c3] A reflector disposed parallel to a predetermined plane, and having plural unit reflecting portions each having a reflection face for reflecting incident light in a direction different from that of regular reflection light of said predetermined plane,

wherein, when a frequency distribution is calculated by setting to a variable the distance between a first tangential plane abutting on a first reflection face arranged in an arbitrarily extracted first unit reflecting portion at a reference point arranged in an arbitrary position on said first reflection face, and a second tangential plane abutting on a second reflection face arranged in a second unit reflecting portion adjacent to said first unit reflecting portion in parallel with said first tangential plane, the distance for maximizing the frequency is half or more of a coherent length of the incident light.

[c4] The reflector according to claim 3, wherein the distance between said first tangential plane and said second tangential plane is set to 80 μm or less.

[c5] The reflector according to claim 3, wherein said reflection face has a curved shape, and the average value of

an angle formed by said predetermined plane and a plane perpendicular to an average vector of a normal line vector calculated at each point on said curved face ranges from 5 degrees or more to 15 degrees or less.

[c6] The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural unit reflecting portions are arranged such that directions for maximizing the intensity of the reflection light reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined position.

[c7] The reflector according to claim 5, wherein said plural unit reflecting portions are arranged such that diffusion reflection lights reflected by said reflection face cross each other in a predetermined area.

[c8] The reflector according to claim 3, wherein said reflector has a curved shape, and said reference point is determined as one of a point at which a point orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane is conformed to the center point of gravity of a projection figure caused when said unit reflecting portion is orthogonally projected onto said predetermined plane, a point at which a normal line vector calculated at one point on said reflection face is similarly conformed to an average vector of the normal line vector calculated at each point, and a point for maximizing the distance from a line segment connecting minimum and maximum points in the distance with respect to said predetermined plane on said reflection face

to said reflection face.

[c9] A display device having a reflection member and performing display by reflecting light incident from the exterior on the reflection member, wherein this reflection member is constructed by the reflector according to claim 3.

[c10] An electronic apparatus characterized in that the display device according to claim 9 is used as a display.

[c11] A light reflecting method for reflecting incident light in a direction different from the direction of regular reflection of a predetermined plane by using a reflector having plural unit reflecting portions disposed parallel to said predetermined plane,

wherein an optical path length difference for maximizing frequency is set to a coherent length or more of said incident light when a frequency distribution having the optical path length difference of incident reflection light reflected on a pair of arbitrary adjacent unit reflecting portions as a variable is calculated.